



He says the Speaker himself has been denounced as a supple tool of the Executive. This, too, is another example to justify his trial. Yes, the Speaker has been told to his face worse than that. You and I know, Mr. Speaker, what I

"For holding a treaty with the Seminoles Indians, five thousand dollars."

This sum, Mr. Everett said, would be sufficient for the exceeding the treaty; the terms of it, of course, would be left to the Executive. Had he had no doubt the war might at once be ended on reasonable terms. He believed it might have been so ended at any time. He referred to the opinion of General Jesup. This appropriation would put it into the power of the Executive to make the attempt, and its adoption would be an indication to the Executive of the opinion of Congress that the attempt ought to be made. The war had already cost some- thing like \$20,000,000, and from a project before the House, in a bill from the Senate, it would seem that that war was to be continued indefinitely. That bill

Sec. IV. establishes the pay of assistants thus: For every 100 persons returned, if resident in the country, 2 dollars; if in a town or city of more than 3,000 persons, at the same rate for 3 000, and then for every 300 persons returned over that number, two dollars. When, how-

factory settlement, by negotiation between the Government of the United States and Great Britain, if the principal or boundary question between the state of Maine and the province of New Brunswick, it is not the intention of the Governor of Maine

"French vessels and those of other nations, which were lying at Vera Cruz immediately commenced discharging their cannons."

principle. Take notice, parents, if you till the new soil and throw in seed, the devil will have a crop of son weeds before you know what is going place. Look at your dear child, think whether you will leave him or ruin at hand.

# HILLSBOROUGH.

Monday, April 8.

We are still behind in our publication. We have been disappointed in receiving the help which we expected. A few days, however, we hope will remedy the evil.

**Mr. Wise.**—The active part which this gentleman has taken, in exposing the defalcations and corruptions which have been suffered to exist among our public officers, has exposed him to violent attacks from many of those partisan editors who are ready to sacrifice every thing for the advancement of their cause. They hope, by heaping calumny upon Mr. Wise, and bringing his name into disrepute, to blunt the effect of the disclosures which his energy and perseverance have been the means of bringing to light. It is with this view that he has been stigmatized as a murderer in the affair of the Cilley duel; and it is with this view that the Standard has published a series of detached sentences from a speech recently delivered by Mr. Wise in the House of Representatives of the United States. We are not the apologists of duelling; we cannot conceive any possible circumstance under which they can be justified; yet such is not the opinion of the world. Many persons high in the estimation of the public have been engaged in duels. Gen. Jackson himself has killed an antagonist under circumstances much more reprehensible than those under which Cilley fell. And like that affair, this of Cilley's would have been suffered to die away and be forgotten, had not the cupidity of party brought it up for political effect. Mr. Wise was not a principal in that unfortunate duel; and the part which he took in it was pronounced unexceptionable by the committee appointed to examine into the circumstances of it.

The evil practice of duelling is deeply to be lamented; but it has been seen that it cannot be put down by laws; public opinion must first undergo a thorough reformation. This being the case, we cannot see the justice of pursuing one individual with unrelenting severity, while another not less criminal, is suffered to escape without censure. In this view of the case, we to-day publish the speech of Mr. Wise, that our readers may see how great is the injustice done him by the garbled extracts published in the Standard.

**Fire in Portsmouth, Va.**—On Wednesday last, a fire broke out in the basement story of the large building occupied by the Post Office, and the book store of Mr. Anderson, in Portsmouth, Va. which destroyed much property, besides producing the death of one individual, and severely injuring several others. The store was wrapped in flames when first discovered, and none of the books or papers belonging to the Post Office or to Mr. Anderson were saved. On the second floor of the building was the office of the Portsmouth Times, which, with all its materials and stock of paper, was wholly consumed. Above the office of the Times, was the Hall of the Odd Fellows, who have lost all their furniture and equipments, valued at 800 or 1000 dollars. The loss of Mr. Hill of the Times is estimated at near 400 dollars. The adjoining building occupied by Wm. D. Roberts as a Tin and Copper Factory, was also destroyed; contents mostly saved.

The wooden building east of the Post Office took fire and was extinguished, but nevertheless was the scene of an accident of the most painful character. The house was occupied by Mr. Thomas C. Godwin as a Cabinet Warehouse, and its proprietor was busily engaged in saving all that he could from the impending ruin. He succeeded in saving much, and was in the act of removing a chest from one of the rooms up stairs when the chimney of the Post Office building fell upon the house and crushed him to atoms. Several others were seriously injured, but none of them were dead.

The immense building occupied by the Post Office and Mr. Roberts, was owned by Messrs. J. W. Murchough and John Cocks, and was as fine a structure as any town could boast. It was recently erected, had granite fronts, and was a first rate tenement in all respects.

**Cape Fear and Western Rail Road.**—We have to-borne to copy the announcement, first made we believe at Fayetteville, that Governor SWAIN had been placed at the head of this enterprise, because we knew it to be premature. We have now the pleasure to state, however, that the Board of Internal Improvements have adopted efficient measures to secure the earliest prudent and practicable demonstration in favor of this great work, and that these do not necessarily involve any immediate change in the organization of the University. Raleigh Register.

**Small Pox.**—We regret to learn that the Small Pox prevails to considerable extent in Caswell county. On the plantation of Dr. John T. Garland, on Hico, there are twelve cases, besides some 15 or 20 others in the neighborhood. Danville Reporter.

We understand that Mr. Ellis (our late Minister to Mexico) arrived in this city from Mississippi, a few days ago, and is now here for the purpose, probably, of receiving instructions for his government on resuming his mission to that country. National Int.

The Hon. William H. Wharton (late Minister from Texas to this Government) died lately in Texas, of a wound received from the accidental discharge of a pistol. He was a man of considerable abilities, and of an amiable character.

**FLORIDA.**  
**Indian Massacres.**—On the 10th inst. a party, supposed to number about 40, attacked the dwelling of Mr. Edmund Gray, in Jefferson county, about nine miles from Monticello, killed Mr. G. and two children, and beat and stabbed a third so horribly as to cause its death.

Mr. Gray's eldest child, a daughter about 12 years of age, succeeded in making her escape from the Indians, who were unable to shoot her, owing to the darkness of the night.

The citizens of Monticello went in pursuit of the Indians, who took refuge in Ocala hammock.

Col. Davenport had arrived at St. Marks with four companies of regular soldiers.

Mr. Gray was an old settler, of good education. After the massacre, his dwelling was burnt to ashes, and the plantation plundered of every thing of value.

The Tallahassee Star, of the 13th. from which we gather the above news, says that the Indians are becoming bolder in their depredations,—will receive no messages from the whites, and threaten to put to death any runner who approaches them.

**Postscript.**—We stop the press to tell another tale of Indian fighting, blood and murder. We shall be brief, for we are sick at heart upon even an approach to this subject.

On Monday while Capt. Rowell's company were scouting, they fell in with an old negro man, who told them he had just seen Indians, and directed the soldiers where they might find them. The scouts charged on, and soon came in sight of two Indians, who were quickly seated upon a fence, and who beckoned the whites in a friendly manner to approach, which the latter did fearlessly, and upon nearing the fence, were fired on by a large party of Indians who were concealed in the hammock, supposed to number from 60 to 70.

Two of Capt. R.'s company were killed on the spot, and two badly wounded. One dead Indian was afterwards found on the ground.

The affair happened in Patterson's Hammock, a few miles east of the Ocala. Capt. Rowell and his men are said to have fought bravely; but had not sufficient force to contend successfully with the foe.

**On the Resignation of Mr. Biddle.**—Mr. Biddle (says the New York Courier and Enquirer) needs no eulogy. The history of the United States during the last fifteen years cannot be faithfully written without giving to Mr. Biddle a place in it, as honorable to himself as his whole life has been eminently useful to his country. Within the last week we heard an eminent broker of this city say—one who has ever been a friend and supporter of Gen. Jackson and an opponent of the United States Bank—that Mr. Biddle's course in regard to our great staple, cotton, during the last eighteen months, had saved not less than twenty-five millions of dollars to the country; and that this alone had enabled the banks to resume specie payments.

**Correspondence of the National Intelligencer.**  
New York, April 1.

On the Vermont and New York frontiers, an awful state of society now exists, which demands the immediate interposition of both governments. Day after day we have records of the work of incendiarism, and houses and barns are burnt down without remorse. The Canadian refugees on our side of the line, with some very few of our inhabitants, cross the line, and partly for the purpose of indulging in revenge, and for the purpose of involving the United States and Great Britain in a war, commit robberies and arson, of which we have accounts every day. The St. Alban's (Vt.) Messenger, and the Burlington Sentinel, to-day, give an account of several of these fires. The Montreal Herald details an outrage to be committed with a wooden cannon, which, exploding, cost the party with a life or two. The Governor of this state has issued a proclamation offering a reward for such incendiaries in Clinton county.

Gen. Scott is daily expected in this city on his way to Washington. Col. Worth reached here last week from the Northern frontier.

**ALL'S WELL IN CONNECTICUT!** We have a magnificent victory, which quite settles the question of power in the next popular branch of the Federal Government. The Whig trophies are—  
Six Members of Congress Gained!  
A Whig Governor!  
A Whig Legislature—Both Branches!!

Mr. ex-Senator Niles is on his way to that well-known place named Salt River, with a Whig majority of about 2,719 in favor of Governor Ellsworth. The members of Congress elect are—

Majorities.  
Jos. Trumbull, 1,080  
Wm. L. Storrs, 339  
T. W. Williams, 87  
T. B. Osborne, 285  
Truman Smith, 510  
John H. Brockway, 576

**All Whigs.** This Connecticut Whig regiment will appear in the next House of Representatives, and present their compliments to the amiable Globe. The Globe, however, has one crumb of comfort in Massachusetts, and that is, the reelection of Mr. Parmenter, on the fourth trial, by a majority of nine votes, thus: Mr. Parmenter (V. B.) 4,970; Mr. Brooks (Whig) 4,432; scattering 529.

**Death of Hezekiah Niles.**—We regret to learn that this event, which his friends have for some time anticipated, took place at Wilmington, Delaware, yesterday morning. He had been, for several years, in declining health, the result of a life of great labor, as the publisher of the "Register," which has rendered his name immortal. Mr. Niles was a printer, by profession, a man of strong and ardent feelings, of considerable talent, and of an industry so untiring, that he achieved results which men of superior intellect, but less capable of labor, would have failed to accomplish. He was, besides, of a frank, honorable, independent, and truly republican spirit, simple in his manner and habits, affectionate to his family, liberal to those whom he employed in the prosecution of his business, disinterested and public spirited. His life was one of great usefulness, and few men in our country have done more to connect their names, in an honorable manner, with the public enterprises in which the welfare of society is concerned. Balt. Chronicle.

**Tragic Occurrence.**—In the London Morning Chronicle of February 9th, it is stated in the letter of a correspondent, dated from Constantinople, that news had been received in that city, stating that Mehemet Ali Pasha, Sovereign of Egypt, with the principal members of his court, had been drowned in the river Nile by the upsetting of an iron steamboat. No further particulars.

**EARLY INSTRUCTION.**  
"Train up a child in the way he should go, and when he is old he will not depart from it." The Norfolk Beacon, after copying from another paper, a short paragraph, stating that all the boys in the city of Boston (save thirty-three) are enjoying the blessings of school education, public or private, with the added remark that "no other city of the world could say as much,"—makes in connection the following comments. They are words of truth and soberness, on a subject of deep importance to the welfare of the individuals and of society:—"And yet what city of the Union ought not to say it! Men willingly expend hundreds of thousands to build prisons, and to adopt modes of protecting society from the violent and the vicious, and grudge to build a school house for the education of every boy and girl throughout the country, and the sowing of those seeds, which will spring up, not in rapine and bloodshed, but in public usefulness and a liberal civilization. The best means of preventing crime is to begin at the beginning and instill the principles of honesty and virtue in the youthful mind. It is very rare that a child well brought up by sober and scrupulous parents turns out badly, and if he does, there is some ground for indulging a hope of reformation even at the eleventh hour. Indeed, we are told in one of the most affecting and eloquent passages of holy writ, in substance, that the virtue of parents shall not be without avail upon their descendants. 'I have been young and now am old, yet have I never seen the righteous forsaken, nor their seed begging bread.' And one of the best means of aiding the parent in nurturing his child, is the establishment of first rate schools, which every boy and girl in the state may attend at a trifling expense, or with none."

From the Star.  
**THE CAPITOL.**  
"Henceforth our youth may never need to roam  
The arts to study, better seen at home."

We take pleasure in calling the attention of our readers to the annexed letter, containing valuable information concerning the progress and structure of our new Capitol. We have always regarded this work as a matter of pride to our state, and as a memorial of the liberality of her people, which will survive the decay of many generations. We know that strong objections have been urged against the cost of this building, and none are more ready than ourselves to admit the propriety of such objections, or to enforce the principles of economy in the expenditure of the public money; but really, in the present case, we think it would have been at the expense of propriety and a proper

degree of state pride. As it is not the work of a day, so it is not an expense that will recur again in years—we might say centuries; and what North Carolinian, as he looks upon its majestic dome or more splendid columns, will regret having contributed his dollar to the construction of such an edifice? We take the responsibility to answer, none! And we say to our citizens at home, and to our friends abroad, that there is no building in the Union superior to, and but one equal with, this in point of material, style and construction. We look with some feeling of anxiety to the time when the rubbish and fragments of stone that now encumber the yard shall be removed, and the erection of a neat and substantial railing (iron of course) shall complete the improvement of the square. It will then indeed be a triumphal temple to the Architect who has superintended, and the people who have erected it.

Raleigh, N. C., 25th of March, 1839.  
Mr. LEMAY.

Dear Sir: Agreeably to your desire, I send you a description of the external and internal details of the various parts of the State Capitol as the same is executed.

The length from north to south is 160 feet, and from east to west 140 feet; the whole height is 97½ feet. The columns of east and west porticos are eight in number, and are 5 ft. 2½ in. in diameter and 30 feet high, standing on a stylobate, 18 feet high, which, as well as the entablature, which is twelve feet high, are continued round the building; and the details are of the Temple of Minerva, commonly called the Parthenon, which was erected in the Acropolis of Athens, under the government of Pericles, about 500 years before the Christian era. The Rotunda, in centre of Capitol, is formed into an Octagon at top, which is built of polished granite, and surmounts the building, brannamented with Grecian cornices; and its dome is crowned at top with a decoration similar to that of the Lanthorn of Demosthenes, at Athens.

The interior of the Capitol is divided into three stories. The basement consists of ten rooms, eight of which will be soon occupied by the Governor, Secretary, Treasurer and Comptroller, each having two rooms of the same size and finish; which, as well as the corridors, are of the Roman Doric, and made completely fire proof, by arches springing from pillars and pilasters of polished granite. The east and west vestibules are richly decorated with granite columns, antae and staircases; all of polished granite, copied from the Ionic Temple of the Ilissus, near Athens. Also, two committee rooms.

The second or principal story, consists also of ten rooms; two of which are appropriated for the Senatorial chamber and Hall of Representatives, which are 38 ft. 6 in. in height, having galleries, and their walls are contained in areas of the same size, 59 ft. by 55½ ft. having retiring rooms taken off the corners—four in the former and two in the latter. They, as well as rotunda and vestibules, are respectively of the Octagon Tower of Andronicus Cyrrhestes, of the Temples of Erechtheus, Minerva, Polias and Pandrosus, in the Acropolis of Athens, near the Parthenon. The other rooms in this floor are appropriated for committee rooms.

The third, or attic story, consists of the Supreme Court and Library, which are situated in the east and west wings, which, as well as the galleries and other apartments, will be approached by granite steps; and the lobbies and rotunda are built with cupolas; the whole of which, you will observe, is in a progressive state of completion—so as to be ready for the next meeting of the Legislature.

Before concluding, I may remark that the stone with which this edifice is constructed is of the toughest and hardest description, containing less iron than any stone I have ever seen: hence it presents a beautiful cream color, of a much warmer tint than marble. It is also variegated with beautiful veins of quartz, the conformation of which deserves notice, having every appearance of being separated and again knithy some trembling or concussion in its formation; and from the circumstance of no petrification being as yet discovered, whether of the animal, vegetable or mineral kingdoms, geologists would term it a primitive, if not a transition formation; and with regard to the cost of the Capitol, I may mention that the Legislature appropriated \$500,300. The President's house cost, without furniture, \$665,527, and the Federal Capitol \$2,596,500; both of which buildings have to be repeatedly painted at a cost of upwards of \$12,000; and this has to be done to prevent the disintegration of the stone—they being built of soft, loose, friable, and porous sandstone.

I am, dear sir, yours respectfully,  
ARCHITECTUS.

**MARRIED.**  
In Yancey county, on the 5th ultimo, by Maleom McCurry, esq. Mr. JAMES McMAHAN, aged 63, to Miss NELLY WILSON, aged 61—after a courtship of forty years.

**Weekly Almanac.**  
APRIL. Sun rises. Sun sets. Moon's phases.  
4 Thursday, 5 44 16  
5 Friday, 5 43 17  
6 Saturday, 5 41 19  
7 Sunday, 5 40 20  
8 Monday, 5 39 21  
9 Tuesday, 5 38 22  
10 Wednesday, 5 37 23

Last New Moon 13 6 3 a.m.  
First Full Moon 28 2 8 a.m.

**Richmond Foundry**  
AND  
**MACHINE SHOP.**  
THIS establishment has been successful in operation for nearly thirty years, and is one of the most extensive and complete, south of the Potomac.  
The Proprietors are prepared to receive orders for Castings of all descriptions.  
Mill Gearing, Stationary and Locomotive Engines, Rail Road Wheels, Tobacco and Oil Presses, Bells of all sizes.  
Plans and estimates furnished when required.  
All orders addressed to the subscribers, at Richmond, or HOLLAND & McFARLAND, Agents, Petersburg, Va., will be executed with promptness and in moderate terms.  
D. J. BURR & Co.  
Richmond, 1839.

Cash will be paid for 4 or 5,000 lbs. of old COPPER, for the above establishment by  
HOLLAND & McFARLAND, General Agents, & Commission Merchants, Petersburg, Va.  
April, 1839. 64-17.

**To Bridge Builders.**  
WILL be let to the lowest bidder on Tuesday the 7th May next, the repairing the bridge across the Alamance, near Judge Rufin's.

WILLIAM HOLT, GEORGE FOUST, JOHN STOCKARD, HANDY WOOD, NICHOLAS ALBRIGHT.  
April 8. 64-17.

**GOELICK'S**  
**Matchless Sanative.**  
THE subscriber keeps this invaluable medicine for sale at Pleasant Grove Post Office, Orange County. Its merits have been abundantly tested in the cure of the Consumption, Diseases of the Liver, &c.

GAB. B. LEA, Agent.  
Pleasant Grove, Orange, April 8. 64-17.

**List of Letters,**  
Remaining in the Post Office at Hillsborough, N. C. on the 1st day of April, 1839, which, if not taken out in three months, will be sent to the General Post Office as dead letters.

A John Allen 2  
James Allison  
James Atkinson  
Descent Seldon Arnold  
Robert Anderson  
B Miss Harriet Booth  
Affy & Mercury, servants of Mr. Burgwin  
William Baldwin 2  
James Baldwin  
Mosher Barton  
John Bowers  
James P. Brown  
Joseph Barlow  
David Comb  
William Brown  
Rouben Butcher  
Redick Brown  
C George F. Coggins  
Caly Crabtree  
Edward Cowdie  
James C. Christie  
John Crabtree  
Thomas Crabtree  
William Chambliss  
Abel Cain  
William Carrington  
James Carr  
Abraham Crabtree  
Mary Clark  
Reuben Carden  
Levin Carmichael  
D Roland Davis  
Hampton Dullar  
William Dullar  
Timothy Davis  
William Duskun  
James Daugherty  
E Hugh Fauette  
James Fauette  
Abel Fauette  
Green Findley  
Alexander Forrest  
F Paul Hewitt  
Robert Hall, sen.  
Thomas Hutchins  
David Houlder  
Kenady Horton  
John Holloway  
John Hunter  
James Hancy  
John Hailey  
James T. Hutchins  
Leroy Hudnal  
Cave & Holland  
John Hodgo  
G John H Ingram  
Charles Jordan  
Samuel Jordan  
James Jones  
William Johnston  
William C. Jackson  
Col. Thomas Jones  
H John Kelly 3  
John W. Keith 2  
Alex'r M. Kirkland 2  
I William H. Woods  
Samuel Wilson  
Charles Wilson  
William Wilson  
Samuel Wortham  
Joseph D. Webb  
Henderson Woods  
Leavel Wilkerson  
James Walker  
John C. Walker  
Grandison Woods  
Charles Yancy  
George Yancy  
THOS. CLANCY, P. M.  
April 1. 64-17.

**NOTICE.**  
I HEREBY forewarn you, John Hutchins, against paying to John Embrose, or any other person or persons whatsoever excepting myself, the amount of a judgment that is in your hands for collection against Mary Y. Watson, for the sum of forty five dollars, on a note of hand due the first day of February, 1839. I gave up the note, by an agreement made in the presence of Albert G. Byrd, to Thomas Owens for collection, and he has not complied with our agreement, and I have good cause to believe, and do believe, that he does not intend to act in good faith.

A. BIRK.  
April 6. 64-17.

**Five Cents Reward.**  
ANY one who will inform the subscriber on Thursday the 28th ultimo, a bound boy by the name of MARTIN JACKSON, aged about eighteen years. All persons are forbid harboring or employing him, under the penalty of the law.  
SOLONOM FULLER.  
April 5. 64-17.

**A Democratic Meeting.**  
THE friends of Democratic Principles in Orange county and elsewhere, are requested to attend a Republican Administration Meeting, to be held at David Mehan's, eq. in the fields, on Saturday the 27th inst. for the purpose of making arrangements to carry out the wishes of the people, and to elect a committee to represent the people in the combined forces of modern bank federal Whiggery. A full meeting is desired. Our late Representative will be requested to attend and address the meeting.  
A DEMOCRAT.  
April 4. 64-17.

**STATE OF NORTH-CAROLINA.**  
Orange County.  
In Equity—March Term, 1839.  
William N. Prell, and others, vs.  
Ruben Carden, and others.  
IT appearing to the satisfaction of the Court that Benjamin Johnson and Sarah his wife are not inhabitants of this state; It is therefore ordered, that publication be made in the Hillsborough Recorder, for six weeks successively, that unless the said Benjamin Johnson and Sarah his wife, be and appear at the next term of this Court, to be held at the Court House in Hillsborough, on the second Monday in September next, and plead, answer or demur, to the bill, it will be taken pro confesso as to them, and so: do: with for hearing in parts.  
JAMES WOOD, C. & M. E.  
Price adv. \$4 50. 64-17.

**A NEW SERIES.**  
A DESIRABLE OPPORTUNITY FOR NEW SUBSCRIBERS.  
THE FOURTH VOLUME OF BURTON'S

**Gentleman's Magazine,**  
AND  
AMERICAN MONTHLY REVIEW.

COMMENCED on the first of January, 1839. Terms, Two Dollars per annum, payable in advance. Two large volumes of nearly 1,000 pages are published every year. This popular work is now printed with new type, cast expressly for the purpose, on fine tuck paper, well stitched in a neat cover. Valuable engravings are given in every number. The Gentleman's Magazine and American Monthly Review has attained a standing that ensures its continuance, and the commodious notices of the most respectable portion of the press attest its merits and popularity. Each number contains sixty four extra six octavo pages, and presents more reading matter than a volume of a novel. It is published at little more than half the price of any other magazine in the United States, yet contains as many original papers as any other publication.

WM. E. BURTON, EDITOR AND PROPRIETOR, PHILADELPHIA.

The most distinguished writers of America fill the pages of the Gentleman's Magazine with original contributions. The Review department of the Gentleman's Magazine, which has elicited notice from all parts of the literary circle, will continue to present a complete account of the popular literature of the day, with liberal extracts from rare and popular works. Translations from the lighter portions of the French, German, Spanish and Italian authors, occur in every number. Copious and Anecdotal Biographies of eminent men of the day, with Engraved Likenesses, will frequently ornament the pages of the Gentleman's Magazine.

**Field Sports, and Manly Pastimes.**  
Arrangements have been made with a writer of acknowledged ability to produce in the pages of the Gentleman's Magazine, a monthly series of articles, descriptive of the various Manly Sports and Pastimes, embracing a fund of information not elsewhere attainable, and illustrated, in its course, by several hundred engravings on wood, by Parnell, from designs by Landseer, Cooper, Cruikshank, etc. Among others, the following subjects will be particularly exemplified:

The Art of Gunnings, in all its branches, including the Rifle and Pistol Shooting, with ample directions and valuable hints to the young gunner.  
The Natural History of the American Game Birds.  
Boating and Sailing, with a full description of the various fancy crafts, and an interesting account of the principal Yacht Clubs in Europe.  
The Horse and the Dog, in all their varieties, with every requisite respecting Purchase, Breeding, Training and Keeping.  
Angling, with an account of American Fishes.  
Archery, with its Customs, &c., and a History of its rise and Progress.  
Skating, Quoits, Cricket, Racket, Fives, and other Ball Games.  
Forming, in the whole, a valuable Cyclopaedia of useful and agreeable knowledge.

The Second and Third Volumes of nearly one thousand pages, contain the Celebrated ANNIVERSARY REGISTER, and Monthly Calendar of American Chronology, complete for every day in the year.

Subscribers forwarding a Five Dollar Bill, may command a year's subscription, in numbers, by the mail. Or any friend, or well-wisher, transmitting the names of five, or more subscribers, at three dollars each, will receive the two volumes for 1838, containing the Calendar, free of expense.

For the convenience of subscribers, various combinations have been formed, wherein the transmission of a five dollar bill will save material trouble.  
A five dollar bill, of par value, will command two years' subscription to the Gentleman's Magazine—or two copies for one year, if sent to one direction.  
A five dollar bill, of par value, will command one year's subscription to the Gentleman's Magazine, and one year's subscription to the Lady's Book, published in Philadelphia by Mr. Godey, at three dollars per annum.

A five dollar bill, of par value, will command one year's subscription to the Gentleman's Magazine, and one year's subscription to any of the popular Weekly Papers published in Philadelphia; and the proprietor pledges himself that both periodicals shall be duly forwarded to the given direction. By this means, subscribers at a distance may save postage and discount, and depend upon the receipt of their chosen works.

At the termination of the time paid for and agreed upon, the subscriber must intimate his intention of discontinuance, or pay the ensuing year upon demand.  
Efforts of newspapers are requested to oblige us with a few insertions of our advertisements, and accept the Magazine for regular notice; a copy of the paper containing notice or advertisement is requested to be sent to the Editor—but a regular exchange is not solicited, as newspapers sent to subscribers are liable to postage.

**CHANGE OF OFFICE.**  
William E. Burton, Editor and Publisher, opposite the Exchange, Dock Street, Philadelphia—where all orders and communications, postage paid, are requested to be directed.  
March 1. 63-17.



# THE OX AND FROG.—A FABLE.

For the Athenaeum and Visitor.

An ox and a frog,  
In a quiet way,  
Came down to a pool to drink;  
The quench'd his thirst,  
With the water, first,  
Then linger'd while to think.

He look'd on high,  
To the pure blue sky,  
Then abroad o'er the bright green earth;  
On the creatures fair,  
That were every where,  
In the joy of their happy birth.

He deem'd them so;  
But he did not know  
How in meanness bosoms spring,  
Envy and hate,  
At the peaceful state  
Of every other thing.

An idle frog,  
From the oozy bog,  
On the pool's green margin lay;  
And he lifted his head  
At the stately tread  
Of the ox, as he came that way.

"What a great proud thing,  
He would be a king!"  
Said the frog in envy and pride—  
"I'm as big as he  
If I choose to be—  
And better too beside."

Then puffing and blowing,  
And swelling, and growing  
Quite big in his own estimation;  
The frog burst his skin,  
And the cold air came in,  
And he perish'd in great consternation.

## Letters to School Children.

BY PROFESSOR WINES.

The seventh and last of your duties to your teachers which I mentioned, is to co-operate with them in their plans and efforts to promote the improvement, especially the moral improvement, of their pupils. To co-operate, means to act together; to labour jointly with others to promote the same end. One main object which your teachers have, or should have, in view, is to make you good. To co-operate with them in this is to strive to promote virtue in one another.

Perhaps you think it is little you can do to help forward so great a work. In this you are entirely mistaken. You can do a great deal. You can do directly even more than your teachers. This will surprise you, perhaps, but I think I can explain it to you, so as to make you see and feel it. You all know how much power there is in public opinion. Public sentiment governs the world. It makes and unmakes laws. And if a law is passed which public opinion does not approve, the people will not obey it, and it cannot be enforced. Public opinion is against stealing. No respectable man steals. It is against lying. Who that has any sense of character lies openly? It is getting to be against drinking intoxicating liquors. Intemperance is every year diminishing. It is against gaming. The gambler by profession is an outcast from society. Public opinion is on the whole in favour of duelling. The laws against duelling are not therefore enforced. It is in favor of pride, one of the worst of vices, if the Bible is to be taken as authority. But who thinks less of a man for being proud, or more for being humble? The proud are rather admired, and the humble despised. If public opinion were as much against profaneness as it is against stealing, swearing would disappear from respectable society. If it were against Sabbath-breaking, parties of pleasure would cease on the Sabbath, and rail-road cars and steam-boats would be permitted to repose from their labours.

This is a specimen of what public opinion can do in society. How strong it is in schools you know as well as I. Let a thing be unpopular in school, and where is the boy or the girl who will have the courage to do it? The public opinion of most schools is against "telling tales." I have known boys to allow themselves to be beaten, scratched, and kicked, still they were bruised and bloody, and still they say nothing to the teacher, for fear of being called "telling tales." If any given act will make the children of the school laugh at you, or refuse to speak to you, would you do it? No, indeed; you will be very careful to shun it. If you know that every time you told a lie, not one of your schoolmates would speak to you for a fortnight, would you not always speak the truth? If idleness excluded you from the plays of your companions, would you not be very diligent? If impudence and disobedience made schoolmates laugh at you, would you not be careful to avoid those faults? If speaking against your teachers were unpopular in school, would not complaints cease?

This is enough to show you how much power you have over one another, either for good or for evil. You can make the public opinion of your school just what you please. And just according to what the public sentiment of the school is, will be the character of most of the scholars. If this is in favor of any given vice, the majority of the school will be addicted to that vice; if against it, it will be practised by comparatively few. Do you remember a passage of Scripture which I have already quoted in a former letter,—"Where much is given, much also will be required." Surely much is here given; much opportunity of doing good to

your companions. And do you not think that God will require you to use your opportunity? He will certainly require it of you. You are not at liberty to say "I will," or "I will not," as inclination prompts. You may indeed say it, and act accordingly; but mark, if so, you do it at your peril. It will be at the peril of displeasing God, that you neglect a duty in which the best good of your companions is so much concerned.

"Zounds, fellow!" exclaimed a choleric old gentleman to a very phlegmatic matter-of-fact person, "I shall go out of my wits." "Well, you won't have far to go," said the phlegmatic man.

## NEW WATCHES, Jewellery, &c. &c.



THE subscriber, having just returned from Philadelphia, where he has been to procure articles in his line of business, has the pleasure of offering to his friends, and the public generally, a handsome and excellent assortment of

**Gold and Silver Levers, PLAIN AND VERGE WATCHES,**  
Fine Gold Chains,  
Breast Pins,  
Ear Rings,  
Finger Rings,  
Pencils,  
Silver Tea and Table Spoons,  
Music Boxes,  
Knives, &c. &c.

Also, a good assortment of Perfumery.

Particular attention will be given to the repair of Watches committed to his charge, and all work put into his hands will be executed with reasonable despatch.

LEMUEL LYNCH.

## GOELICK'S Matchless Sanative.

THIS invaluable Medicine, which has produced astonishing cures in the Consumption, and other diseases of the liver, is kept constantly for sale by the subscriber, at Hart's Post Office, Orange county.

HENRY FOGLEMAN.

March 13.

## Equity Sale.

IN obedience to a decree of the Court of Equity for Orange county, made at March Term, 1839, I shall sell before the court house, in the town of Hillsborough, on Monday the 27th day of May next, on a credit of twelve and eighteen months, a TRACT OF LAND belonging to the heirs at law of the late William McCauley, lying on the waters of New Hope, adjoining the lands of Charles Trice and others, supposed to contain about 500 acres.

Also the HOUSE AND LOT in Chapel Hill, known as the Thompson House.

JAMES WEBB, C. & M.

March 30.

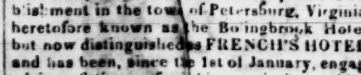
## For Sale.

A LIKELY YOUNG NEGRO GIRL, now in the possession of Robert Pleasant, Hillsborough.

GILES MEBANE.

March 25.

## FRENCH'S Bolingbrook Hotel, PETERSBURG, VIRGINIA.



DANIEL'S FRENCH, late of French's Hotel, Norfolk, respectfully announces to the public that he has leased for a term of years that new, large and convenient public establishment in the town of Petersburg, Virginia, heretofore known as the Bolingbrook Hotel, and now distinguished as FRENCH'S HOTEL, and has been, since the 1st of January, engaged in refitting, refurnishing, painting, whitewashing, and otherwise improving the same, in a style which will make the establishment one for both comfort and elegance, vie with any other in the Union.

To the BED ROOMS, that rigid attention has been paid so necessary to the comfort of the transient and permanent lodger.

The TABLE, in addition to every substantial dish usual to be had in a large hotel, will also be regularly supplied with Wild Game, Oysters and Fish of the best of the Norfolk and other markets.

Country Customers may rely upon never being disappointed in these respects.

The STABLES are new, convenient, and well supplied with Hay, Oats, Corn and Fodder. The Outdoors are of the best character and best qualifications.

The Dining Room, Ball Room, and other Servants of the House, will be found well versed in their several duties, and ever ready to discharge them with alacrity and cheerfulness.

The BALL will be kept constantly furnished with the best WINES, LIQUORS, PORTER, &c., all selected by J. M. FRENCH, esp. of French's Hotel, Norfolk, whose long experience and excellent judgment are well known throughout the United States.

DANIEL'S FRENCH, with on his own part, spare no exertions to give satisfaction to those who may favor him with their patronage.

Petersburg, VI. March 5, 1839.

Look at This.

THE Printing Establishment of the Milton Spectator is offered for sale on accommodating terms. To a practical printer, with a small family, the situation is a very desirable one. Professional and other engagements, demanding at present the whole of my time, alone prevent me from again assuming the Editorial chair, which, with some exceptions, has been to me a source of pleasure and profit. There is, perhaps, no village in the state that holds out better inducements for an establishment of the kind.

N. J. PALMER.

Milton, N. C. Jan. 31.

## Job Printing, NEATLY & EXPEDITIOUSLY EXECUTED AT THE OFFICE.

## Attention!

THE Hillsborough County of Militia are hereby ordered to meet at the court house, on Saturday the 1st of April next, at 11 o'clock, for drill muster and court martial.

By order of the court,

CHARLES S. WARREN, c. s.

March 4.

## WANTED,

A FIRST rate Journeyman Cabinet Maker, to whom constant employment and good wages will be given.

Apply to the subscriber, living six miles north of McQuinn, Trullinger & Co.'s Cotton Factory.

WILLEY MURRAY.

February 20.

## HILLSBOROUGH Female Academy.

THE undersigned Trustees of the Hillsborough Female Academy, have the pleasure to announce to Parents and Guardians, that the exercises of this institution commenced on the 24th January, for the present session, under the charge of its efficient and accomplished principal, Miss Maria L. Spencer.

The services of this lady for several years past, have been such as to meet the highest expectations of the Trustees, and to deserve for this Academy as great a portion of public patronage as has been extended to any similar institution in the state.

Miss Spear has associated with herself in the task of instruction, her sister, Miss Elizabeth Smith, whose talents and skill in the department of Music, Drawing and Painting have been fully tested and are of the highest order.

A gentleman who is a native of France and every way qualified, will give lessons in the French Language to such as may desire it.

The Trustees can with confidence recommend this Seminary to all who wish their daughters and wards to become scholars, and to have their moral, social and domestic accomplishments and moral culture of the students, being no less objects of attention on the part of the Teachers, than their improvement in Literature.

The studies of each class are as follows, viz: Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, Grammar, Geography, History, Natural Philosophy, Chemistry, Mythology, Botany, Rhetoric, Astronomy, Disquisition and Composition, constitute the studies of the first and second classes; the same branches of learning, with the exception of the five last named, form the studies of the third class; and the fourth class, which is the lowest in the school, study Spelling, Reading, Writing, and the Tables in Arithmetic, as the progress of the scholar justifies.

TERMS OF TUITION.

First Class,	\$17 00
Second Class,	15 00
Third Class,	15 00
Fourth Class,	12 50

Music, on the Piano or Guitar, \$25 00  
Drawing and Painting, 12 00  
French, 15 00  
Working on Canvas, 5 00  
Working on Muslin, 3 00

JAMES S. SMITH,  
WILLIAM CAIN,  
CAD. JONES, Sen'r,  
P. H. MANGUM,  
HUGH WADDELL,  
NATHAN HOOKER,  
STEPHEN MOORE,

The Raleigh Register will insert four

February 13.

## JOURNAL OF THE American Silk Society, AND RURAL ECONOMIST.

At a Convention which met at Baltimore on the 11th of December last, composed of a great number of gentlemen from various parts of the Union, distinguished for their public services, patriotism, and practical intelligence, the following resolutions were unanimously adopted, after full discussion, in the course of which a great mass of facts and valuable information was elicited.

Resolved, That it is the deliberate opinion of this Convention, that Silk may be grown in all the United States, not only for domestic purposes, but as a valuable article of commercial export—thereby giving an active employment to American labor, and retaining millions of dollars in our country, that are annually sent out of it for the purchase of silk goods.

Resolved, That a National Silk Society ought to be established under the auspices of the Executive Committee, and all the funds over and above the support of said paper ought to be devoted to the advancement of the Silk cause in the United States.

Under the latter resolution the subscriber has been solicited to assume the editorial superintendence of the Journal to be published by the Society. And now, with not the least statement of that fondness (not to say passion) for rural life, and all its pursuits, which prompted him eighteen years since to issue the first number of the old American Farmer, he is too happy to salute once more his old friends and correspondents, promising to deserve new ones by the most assiduous endeavors (not in compliance with strict attention to his official duties) to accelerate the growth and progress of what he is convinced is destined to become a great branch of national industry, bringing into active exercise much of the now unproductive laboring power of the country, giving comfort to the widow and the orphan, by offering them suitable and remunerating employment; and making, in the aggregate, a large addition to the wealth and prosperity of our beloved Union.

Though Silk, and every thing connected with its production, and all improvements in machinery for its preparation and manufacture, will constitute the chief design and aim of the Journal, for the sake of agreeable and useful variety, a considerable portion of its pages will be dedicated to the justly popular and kindred subjects of Agriculture, Horticulture, and Rural and Domestic Economy. Hence the adjunctive title "Rural Economist."

J. S. SKINNER.

The Journal of the American Silk Society will be published monthly, in pamphlet form. Each number will contain thirty two pages, printed on new type and handsome paper, with a printed colored cover.

All persons friendly to the objects of the Journal, will please collect at once and transmit the subscription money of those who may feel disposed to patronize it.

TERMS.—Two dollars a year, or six copies for ten dollars, always to be paid before the work is sent. All subscriptions to begin with the first number of the year, and in no case will the work be sent to any subscriber longer than it shall have been paid for.

All communications to be addressed, post paid, to GIBSON B. SMITH, Corresponding Secretary to the Society.

All Editors of papers who may desire to send Silk added to the list of American Staples, and who will have the kindness to give this prospectus a few insertions, will be entitled to a copy of the Journal.

February, 1839.

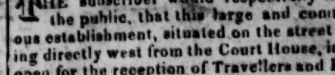
## Fresh Garden Seeds.

A SMALL supply of Fresh Garden Seeds, just received, and for sale by

A. PARKS.

March 14.

## ORANGE HOTEL, Hillsborough, N. C.



THE subscriber would respectfully inform the public, that this large and commodious establishment, situated on the street leading directly west from the Court House, is now open for the reception of Travellers and Regular Boarders. Having erected this building especially for a Hotel, no expense or pains will be spared to give it character abroad, his customers may therefore rest assured that his accommodations will be good.

For Families desirous of spending some time in the place, may find comfortable accommodations at the Orange Hotel.

ISAIAH H. SPENCER.

October 17.

## BETHMONT Female Academy.

THE exercises of this institution, (twelve miles west from Hillsborough,) will commence on the first day of February, and will continue without intermission for two sessions; the vacation will be given in the months of December and January. The price of tuition is eight dollars a session; Drawing and Painting five dollars extra. The increase of this school is a sufficient evidence of the general satisfaction which Mrs. Morrow has given in the management of her school, and we hesitate not to say, that those who wish to give their daughters a liberal education would do well to confide them to her care.

Board, five dollars a month.

THOS. D. OLDHAM,  
JAMES THOMPSON,  
ELIJAH PICKARD.

December 22.

## Notice.

ALL persons indebted to the late firm of LATIMER & MEBANE, or to JAMES MEBANE, Jr. are requested to call on the subscriber and make immediate settlement; otherwise their accounts will be put into the hands of an officer for collection. Longer indulgence cannot be given.

JAMES MEBANE, Jr.

January 23.

## House and Lot For Sale—in Hillsborough.

THE subscriber finding it necessary, on account of the location of his business, to remove his family to Chapel Hill, wishes to sell his house and Lot, which he now occupies, formerly known as Simpson's Lot. The lot is situated on Churton or Main street, near the Presbyterian Church; is very convenient to the market and business part of the town, and yet sufficiently private to answer well the purposes of a private family. It contains near an acre of ground, and has on it a large two-story framed dwelling, good kitchen, Smoke House, and other out houses, all of which are comparatively new, having been built by Mr. Simpson within a few years, and occupied by him as a summer residence. The dwelling house has four rooms, with a good fire place in each; and two more rooms may be added with very little expense. The garden which is very rich, is almost entirely level, and free from stones. Possession may be had at any time, on a very few days notice. For terms apply to Mr. James Phillips of this place, or to the subscriber.

JAMES C. HOLLAND.

December 4.

## Prospectus of the Second Volume OF THE American Museum

Literature and the Arts. A Monthly Magazine, embellished with Steel Portraits.

ON the 1st of January, 1839, was commenced the second volume of the American Museum of Literature and the Arts. This Magazine is a depository of papers in the various departments of Literature, Science, and the Arts, calculated alike to instruct, profit, and please the reader. As utility is the characteristic of the age, the Museum contains articles of solid interest upon Science, Literature, History, Biography, and Morals. Reviews and literary criticisms, so important in this publishing age, occupy a prominent place in the work. It also contains short reviews of the entire works of distinguished American authors, accompanied by portraits engraved on steel.

The solidity of the work is reviewed by lighter articles—such as graceful essays, interesting and amusing tales, criticisms upon the arts, legends, sketches of travel, literary and scientific intelligence, and poetry of a superior order.

The very favorable reception which the work has met from the press and the public, has justified the proprietors in making liberal arrangements for contributions to the second volume; and they have accordingly made large additions to their corps of regular contributors. In the January number will be found original papers from the following popular writers—

Rev. Dr. Beasley, Rev. J. G. Morris, Rev. J. H. Cline, David Hoffman, esq., W. G. Smith, Charles West Thompson, T. H. Holland, B. T. Tuckerman, E. A. Poe, Professor Fisher of the University of Maryland, Professor Fortman, W. B. Tappan, Mrs. Sigourney, Miss H. F. Gould, Mrs. Emma C. Embury. Besides these, many other writers of known ability have contributed to the work, and will continue to aid us.

In this number is the commencement of a series of "Italian Sketches," by a gentleman of taste and scholarship who has been sojourning in that classic country. Besides these, the future numbers of the Museum will contain articles from distinguished European writers—a though we are far more anxious to receive assistance from, and encourage, native talent.

PLATES.—Portraits on steel, by a distinguished artist, similar to that of Washington Irving in the September number, and of F. Cooper in the January number, will continue to embellish the work.

TERMS.—The American Museum is printed on good paper, with new type, and makes two volumes a year, of more than 500 pages each. Price \$5 per annum, payable in advance. Four copies will be sent one year for \$15. We shall be happy to receive applications, post paid, for travelling and local agencies, with references enclosed. All communications must be post paid, and directed to the editors.

Travelling Agents greatly needed.

BROOKS & SNODGRASS, Editors and Proprietors.

Baltimore, January, 1839.

BLANKS for sale at this Office.

## PROSPECTUS OF THE Hillsborough Recorder, ENLARGED.

TO THE PUBLIC.

After some unexpected delays, we have this week been enabled to present the Recorder to its readers upon an enlarged sheet. This has emphatically been called the age of improvement; but in all the multiplied forms in which this spirit has manifested itself during the last twenty years, perhaps in none is it more perceptible than in the appearance of the public press. The newspapers of our villages now, surpass in size and neatness those formerly issued from our largest cities. It has long been our desire that the Recorder should reflect a portion of this spirit of the age; and an effort to accomplish this desire, we felt was due to that portion of our friends who have continued to sustain us through good and through evil report. This enlargement of our sheet necessarily involves a considerable additional expense; but we are mistaken in the people of Orange, if we may not safely throw ourselves upon their generosity, and with confidence hope that they will duly appreciate the benefits of a free and honest press, and extend to it such a portion of patronage as will, in some degree at least, compensate the care and toil and expense necessary to sustain it.

It is now more than eighteen years since we commenced our establishment at this place, during which time we have had many difficulties to encounter. The storms of political strife engender many prejudices which it is sometimes vain to attempt to allay; and the zeal of popular enthusiasm creates preferences which yield nothing to honesty of purpose. These things tend greatly to depress a village newspaper, the prosperity of which depends almost solely on the patronage of the county in which it is published; and we ought not, perhaps, to expect entirely to escape their influence. But we have had more potent adversaries than these. It is said of the church of Rome, that she withholds the Bible from the common people, that they may not, through ignorance of the true meaning, be led into heresies; the priests only are to read and interpret for them. So it is with some of our self-styled Republicans; they are afraid to trust the people, and if it was in their power, they would entirely prohibit the circulation of all papers which do not perfectly square with their notions. Notable to contend openly for their doctrines, they would suppress all inquiry. And this is the spirit which has been operating for several years to undermine the circulation of the Recorder, and if possible to break up the establishment. At one time this was very nearly being accomplished; we were reduced almost to the last extremity; the star of our hope had sunk almost to the very horizon. But amid all this darkness, we were sustained by a consciousness of the integrity of our purpose and the justness of our cause; and perseverance has enabled us to witness the return of a brighter day. Our star of hope is now again in the ascendant; and we trust that under its enlivening influence we shall be permitted long to battle for truth and sound principles, with our flag nailed to the mast—UNION, THE CONSTITUTION, AND THE LAWS.

Our enlarged sheet will enable us to embrace a greater variety of matter than heretofore; and we shall endeavor to gratify the various tastes of our readers, by placing before them every good thing we can select from our exchange papers and other periodicals, whether of Morality, Literature, or Politics. In all our selections our object will be, to blend instruction with amusement, to inform the judgment, elevate the mind, and mend the heart. In political matters, we shall nothing extenuate through favor, nor set down ought in malice, but on all occasions shall endeavor to give "the truth, the whole truth, and nothing but the truth."

Having fewer advertisements, our paper in its enlarged form will perhaps compare as much reading matter as any other paper in the state. We shall endeavor always to procure good paper, and to make the impression fair and legible. When these things are considered, with the fact that the whole contents of the paper will be selected expressly for the people of this section of county, we hope those who have been in the habit of sending abroad for their papers, may be induced to bestow their patronage upon their own press, and thereby build up an establishment respectable in its appearance and useful in its operation.

To those of our friends who coincide with us in opinion, we might make an appeal, urging upon them the expediency of exerting their influence to extend the circulation of our paper; but we deem it unnecessary. They surely have discernment enough to know, that before their principles can triumph, light must be spread among the people.

We would also remind those of opposite politics, that the columns of the Recorder are always open to respectful and decent communications, as well from their party as our own; and that we shall endeavor on all occasions to give an impartial and faithful account of the transactions of the day. And further, when any important measure shall come before Congress, upon which we may think the public mind requires to be enlightened, we shall consider it a duty always to give speeches on both sides of the question.

With these brief remarks we submit our cause to the people of Orange, and trust that they will mete out to us a due portion of liberality.

Hillsborough, N. C., May 9, 1839.

## FARMER'S HOTEL.



Mr. Richardson Nichols.

HAS taken charge of this well known establishment, and is preparing to accommodate Travellers in a comfortable manner. Stage passengers will find it very convenient, as it is directly opposite the Post Office.

Regular Boarders will be received on accommodation terms.

August 15.

## Boarding House.

A FEW regular Boarders can be accommodated by the subscriber, at the old stand of John Paddy, deceased.

Persons desiring it can also be accommodated during Court week.

THOMAS D. CRAIN.

February 15.

## Wheat and Flour.

THE subscriber continues to keep on hand a full supply of Family Flour, by the barrel or loaf. The highest price given for Wheat, at his mill.

THOMAS W. HOLDEN.

January 19.

## Education.

THE subscriber has procured the service of the Rev. J. W. YORE, in his school, located five miles east of Hillsborough, in a private, healthy section of country.

The following branches will be taught: Spelling, Reading, Writing, Arithmetic, English Grammar, Geography, and Book-Keeping. Board and Tuition will not exceed thirty six dollars per session of five months. School will commence on the 15th instant. Students can enter at any time during the session.

THOMAS W. HOLDEN.

January 18.

## MRS. VASSEUR CONFECTIONARIES,

A FRESH supply of the following articles, viz. A FULL ASSORTMENT OF CANDIES.

Raisins, Currants, Almonds, Walnuts, Brazil Nuts, Filberts, Cheese, and a variety of SEGARS.

The Fruit and Nuts are of the best crop, and of excellent quality.

December 6.

## SPRING GOODS.

O. F. LONG & Co.

HAVE just received, and now offer for sale a large and general assortment of Goods, consisting of every variety of Goods usually kept by the merchants of this place. viz: A Large and General Assortment of Dry Goods, &c.

COMPRISING CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, Satinets, FRENCH, ENGLISH AND AMERICAN PRINTS, PRINTED LAWNS & MUSLINS, Black & Coloured Silks, &c. &c. &c.

Also Hardware and Cutlery, Shot Guns, Hats, and Shoes, Bonnets, Crockery, Cotton Yarn, School Books, Stationery, &c.

All of which they will sell at the lowest prices for Cash, or on a short credit to punctual dealers only.